## **ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides a polycarbonate resin composition which comprises, with respect to 100 parts by mass of a component consisting of 50 to 95 mass% of an aromatic polycarbonate resin of component (A) and 5 to 50 mass% of a silicon-containing inorganic filler of component (B), 0.5 to 5 parts by mass of a phosphonium sulfonate of component (C) represented by general formula (I) and 0.05 to 3 parts by mass of a mono- or di-phosphate ester of component (D) which has a polyoxyalkylene alkyl ether or polyoxyalkylene alkylaryl ether group, and a molded article thereof. According to the present invention, although the Izod impact strength is decreased by the addition of phosphonium sulfonate of component (C) to the component obtained by blending polycarbonate resin of component (A) and inorganic filler of component (B), the impact strength is improved by the addition of phosphate ester of component (D), and also a synergetic effect is exhibited in antistatic performance by combining component (C) and component (D). Further, phosphonium sulfonate of component (C) is less hygroscopic as compared with metal sulfonates, thereby no segregation of the component as foreign bodies occurs and excellent fluidity and handling performance are provided. The present invention provides a polycarbonate resin composition which has excellent antistatic performance and improved impact strength as well as excellent fluidity and handling performance without decreasing intrinsic flame retardance and thermal stability of polycarbonate resin compositions, and a molded article thereof.

$$R^{1}-SO_{3}-P \stackrel{R^{2}}{\underset{R}{\stackrel{}{>}}} R^{4} \qquad \cdots (I)$$